Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1809. 2622.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

THE INTRIGUES

OF
The Queen of Spain
WITH THE
Prince of Peace and others.

Written by a Spanish Nobleman and Patriot, who alone can be acquainted with the intrigues and amors of the above personages.
For sale by
Cottom & Stewart.

August 11.

FINE PASTURE.

WE will be ready in about ten days to furnish butchers and others, Pasturage on our island, for any number of cattle not exceeding 100.

Philip Alexander,
John Luke.

July 29. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.

April 19.

TO HIRE,

By the month or year,
A Negro Man, *a sailor.*—He will be hired low if taken by the year.
Enquire of the Printer.

July 29.

FOR SALE,

50 hogsheads SUGAR,
150 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON
Joseph Riddle.

July 10. d

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the head of King street and near to good water. Apply to
James Sanderson.

August 30. d

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do. Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.

HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES for sale.

Dec. 2.

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTOM & STEWART,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR
ALMANAC,
For 1810.
containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.
ALSO,
GERMAN ALMANCS,
For 1810.
For sale by the Gross, Dozen, or single

October

A Wet Nurse wanted.

A WOMAN with a good breast of milk, will get great wages by enquiring of the
Printer of this paper.

October 14.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
One elegant London made Patent PIANO FORTE, with additional Keys to C and Pedal.
One plain do with additional Keys and Pedal.
ON HAND,
One plain home-made do. a little used.

August 9.

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 10.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.
It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.
For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jr.

September 14. d

John G. Ladd,

Has just received and offers for sale,
30 chests Imperial and Young Hyson Teas, (the ship Arthur's cargo imported in June last.
ALSO,
2 pipes & half pipes choice old Port Wine.
10 boxes ladies' Morocco Shoes.
200 casks fresh Stone Lime.

August 22.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.

May 13.

Just Received, and now offered for sale,

A few Pots W. India Sweetmeats, viz.

Orange Peal, Mamey Apple, Pine Apple, Ginger. } IN POTS.

Guava Jelly in pots and boxes.
Tamarinds.
Excellent Lemons in boxes.
Limes, and Oranges
Smoaked and pickled Salmon.
Sounds and Tongues.
Pickling Vinegar, and Groceries as usual.
Thos. Patten.

August 22.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

dtf

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2. dtf.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,
75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust dated on the third day of September, 1807, from John Bogue to himself, Ludwell Lee and Charles Alexander, will, on TUESDAY, the 14th of November next, at four o'clock of that day, at the tavern of Benjamin Thornton, in the town of Leesburg, & county of Loudoun, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for ready money,
A Tract of Land,
in the county of Loudoun, on the north side of the main road from Leesburg to Alexandria, and about one quarter of a mile to the eastward of Goose Creek, containing 114 acres, which land is in the possession of the said John Bogue, or so much thereof as will pay the expences of the sale and the sum of 143 dollars and 33 cents, with interest due by the said Bogue to Mrs. Frances Alexander, administratrix of Charles Alexander, esquire, deceased, and the further sum of 286 dollars and 66 cents, with interest thereon, due to the heirs of the said Charles Alexander.

Edmund J. Lee,
Trustee.

September 19. dts

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Great Hunting Creek Bridge Company, are hereby notified, that the fourth instalment of *Ten Dollars* on each share of stock in the said company, is called for, and required to be paid to the subscriber on or before Saturday, the 28th instant.

John Hooff, *Treasurer.*

October 12—13. d t 28th inst.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, where Captain *James Deneale* formerly resided, near Fairfax court house, containing about 206 acres, whereon Mr. WALTER LOW lives—he has rented it for the next year for one hundred dollars per year. Possession will be given next Christmas come a year.
ALSO,
A tract of LAND in Fauquier county, adjoining the Thoroughfare Mill Tract, on the west side of the Bull Run Mountain, whereon I now live, containing between 4 and 500 acres as good a farm as any in the county, the best meadows in the county, with a good young orchard and good new dwelling house. It is unnnecessary to say any more about the above lands, as it is supposed that no person will purchase without viewing the premises. Possession will be given the place I live on next new year's day.

James Gunnell.

Fauquier County, Oct. 1—9. dt25th Dec

TO RENT,

The *STORE* and *WAREHOUSE* lately occupied by Messrs. *Libby* and *Carne*, at the corner of Fairfax and Prince streets. Also, one of the adjoining Stores and Warehouses in the same brick building. Possession can be had immediately and the rents will be made unusually low.

J. H. Hooe.

October 18. eotf

Morocco Pocket-Book Lost.

LOST, a Morocco Pocket Book, containing one Ten Dollar Bank Note, one Lehigh Lottery Ticket, [donor's name on the back] a note at four months, drawn by H. R. Graham, my favor for 191 dollars; a note drawn by M Lankin, my favor, payable first December, for upwards 80 dollars; an acknowledged account by T. Hamilton, 151 dollars; some other notes, orders, and a number of other papers of no use to the finder, but of importance to me. The finder will please to return the Book and papers, and keep the money for their trouble.

James S. Scott.

October 19.

A Removal.

The subscribers have removed their Hardware Store from the corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, next door south of Bryan Hampson's, on Fairfax street, where they mean to have constantly for sale, a general assortment of GOODS in their line for the lowest terms. They have advice of their Fall Goods being sent from the manufactories to Liverpool, for shipment, they may therefore be daily expected.

They offer for Rent,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES one on the lower end of Fairfax street, part of which has been constantly kept as a store, the other adjoining their store.

Stolen or Strayed,

FROM the commons adjoining Alexandria, on or about the 28th of September last a white chunky made HORSE, ridge main, newly shod all round. Whoever will bring said horse to the subscribers shall be reasonably rewarded.

Libby and Carne.

October 17. tf

NOTICE.

Pursuant to a deed of trust from *Jonathan Mandeville*, deceased, to the subscriber, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 28th of this instant month, October—
The Lot and House, wherein the said *Jonathan Mandeville* lately lived. lying on King-street, and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning upon King-street, sixty feet to the eastward of Alfred-street, and running thence eastwardly with King-street, and binding therewith forty three feet five inches; thence northwardly with a line parallel to Alfred street, one hundred feet to a fifteen feet alley; thence with the said alley and parallel to King street, forty three feet five inches; thence with a straight line to the beginning.
A credit of six, twelve and eighteen months will be given to the purchaser, on giving his notes, in three equal instalments, with an approved endorser, for the payment of the purchase money, the notes to carry interest from the date. A lien on the property will be required as farther security.
☞ The sale to commence at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Ludwell Lee.

October 12. dts

Coppersmith & Tin-Plate-Worker.

THE subscriber continues to make and repair all kinds of COPPER & TIN WARE, and also carries on the BRASS-FOUNDERS' BUSINESS under the direction of *William Fletcher*, and will execute any work in that line.
FOR SALE,
15 boxes 10 by 12, and 15 do. 8 by 10 Bohemia Window Glass, of a good quality.
TO LET,
The House on Fairfax-street, occupied by myself, which is made to accommodate one or two families—I will give a lease on moderate terms. Also, the Brick House on the corner of Prince and Royal-streets, and one Blacksmith's Shop with a set of Tools.
For Sale or to Let on a Ground Rent for ever,
63 feet of Ground, fronting on King-street and running back 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, it is situate nearly opposite the diagonal pump in a good part of the town.
The highest price will be given for old Copper, Pewter, Brass and Lead.

George M'Munn.

Who has for hire a handsome light *Coacher* with a careful driver.

August 30. 3m

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26.

THE LADY'S MAN.

Tho' all the favors coquettes show,
And smiles the fop is heir to,
Could tempt me to become a beau,
And feel as beaux appear to.

No malice, no envy inspires
The bard, his advice to disclose:
The favor a fopling acquires,
Will never disturb my repose.

Tho' sad, he must always seem gay;
Tho' restless, appear at his ease,
Must talk when he has nothing to say,
And laugh when there's nothing to please—

Must never look shy, nor afraid:
Approve of nonsensical clatter,
And smile at whatever is said,
Good, bad, or indifferent—no matter.

If Nancy say, 'Croesus was poor,'
'Tis his to say *yes*, and agree;
Or Charlotte 'two threes are but four,'
Correct, madam, just four they must be.

Should Susan remark, 'it is hot,'
His answer must be '*it is so*;'
If Mary observe, 'it is not,'
To her he consents and says, *no*.

Would any dispense with his mind,
Bow, wheedle, sigh, whimper and pray,
And hoodwinked be led by the blind,
To such, I have only to say—

Quit Paley, and study to please,
Read Chesterfield's system of laws,
And then you may bask at your ease,
In the sunshine of coquette's applause.

Two men happening to jostle each other in the street, says one: "*I* never permit a *blackguard* to *take* the wall."—"*I do*," said the other, and instantly made way.

NEW POLITICAL VIEWS.

FROM THE BRATTLEBRO' REPORTER.

Embargo, Non-intercourse, and Policy of the Belligerents.

NO. II.

In our former number we adduced the testimony of Burke to show that the leaders, the *politicians* of the French revolution, had the conquest of the world in view in the commencement of their career, and that the revolution was intended not "*to make France free but to make her formidable.*"—That England was then, as she is now, considered as presenting the only barrier, which could for any length of time, oppose the progress of the French to universal empire. That the British navy was regarded as the corner stone of British power, and that by annihilating her commerce the leaders of the *jacobin sect* hoped to destroy her navy and to undermine the foundation, and prostrate the fabric of her national independence. They considered her navy as depending on commerce for its existence, and that cutting off the latter would destroy her wooden walls—and make Great Britain as accessible to the incursions of French armies, as if Bonaparte could march his veterans on a turnpike path from Paris to London.

We shall now adduce testimony and advert to circumstances, in corroboration of what we have before given, which will assist in developing the designs of the arch-jugglers in the horrible farce of French freedom, and shall then attempt to show that our *embargo, non-intercourse*, and the self-destructive measures of the late jacobin administration coincided with the views and wishes of the *jacobin sect* in France, and at the same time have rather promoted than otherwise the prosperity of Great Britain.

And first as to jacobin views of continental conquest.

In a letter from one Stone an English jacobin, resident in Paris, to Dr. Priestly, then in America, dated May 1798, we have a developement of the plans of the French against Spain and Portugal. This *illuminee* declared "Of those ancient and regular governments, which will soon fall, Spain seems determined to take the lead. It is not very doubtful that one of the interludes before alluded to will be the march of an army across the Pyrenees, through Madrid to Lisbon, unless the demands made by the French government be instantly complied with, which are said to be the delivery of the Spanish fleet into the hands of the French, to be put under the direction of French officers, and the invasion of the kingdom of Portugal by the Spanish troops."*

In addition to the proofs before recited that the war waged by the French jacobin sect was not in favor of liberty—it might be shown that revolutionary France declared war against all the then existing governments in the world, and called on the *people* of every country to rebel against their rulers; and sent their spies, their propagandists, to organize and take the lead of the factions which happened to be in existence at the time when these deep, dark and dreadful designs were laid, and create new factions in favor of French projects. Among other proofs that they contemplated at an early period offensive hostility, we would adduce the circumstance of their sedulous attention to the cultivation of the military art, and those sciences which were intimately connected with it. They founded *military schools* in all parts of the empire, and while such men as Jefferson and other dupes, alias philosophers of the revolution, were taught to believe that their "armed doctrine" was of a pacific nature, the sect took care to make the whole republic a camp and every citizen a soldier.

We might bring forward the testimony of a great number of writers to prove the above assertions, but shall at present content ourselves with that of col. Ir. De La Croix, a French gentleman, now, or lately a resident in this country. In a work entitled "Military and Political Hints"—Col. De La Croix informs us, "In France where her nation is military, and her armies a vast school of practical war—23,000 pupils are constantly maintained in her military schools and apply themselves to the various branches of the theory of this destructive but necessary art." Again "to the war office in France is attached a general topographical office, called *depot de la guerre*. The army is always provided with an inferior office of this kind, having the authentic documents, necessary for its operations: and that office belongs to head quarters. *At the general depot in Paris are to be found geographical notes concerning all the kingdoms and republics in Europe and every part of the known world, with summary remarks of a military and political nature, clearly expressed and explained by the ablest men; as well as maps and plans of the fortifications of each country, procured by experienced officers and engineers. The French court constantly keep men of the first talents travelling with a view to collect useful information, and employs foreign officers in its service for the same purposes; and the different commissioners, of diplomatic relations, are always provided with instructions to accomplish this desirable purpose.* This service is as well organized as a regular army. Each individual has a peculiar branch of duty assigned him, and the researches of all produce a system of information, whose importance in the plan of future operations can hardly be conceived. It serves as a basis to all the arrangements and movements either in offensive or defensive wars. To this provident foresight as well as to her arms, France is indebted for her victories; and the union of it with the natural *esprit de corps* ensures an almost certain success. *The staff officers of the* French army generally know better the topography, resources and mode of attack and defence of the countries they invade than the inhabitants themselves. The result of those establishments has enabled the French cabinet to form and execute those bold schemes, which have surprized the world. Like a skilful physician the emperor knows the exact beat of the pulse of the neighboring nations; and when his determinations appear sudden and but little matured, they are, nevertheless, founded on such correct previous knowledge, that success is almost certain."

French spies of the above description, had, under various pretences, found their way into England, not long after the peace of Amiens, and were no doubt very *honorably* as well as *usefully* employed in making maps and plans of the fortifications of the country, while the coast of France was lined with French troops, designed for the invasion of Great Britain, and their master Bonaparte was getting ready his flotilla for the purpose of pouring his myriads into the island. That old tyrant George III. however, did not wish to patronise these gentlemen in their useful pursuits, but very cavalierly issued a proclamation ordering all alien Frenchmen, with a few exceptions, to leave the kingdom by a given time, and transports were provided for their accommodation at the expence of the government.

CALCHAS.

* *The same demand was made to Denmark and would have been complied with, had not Great Britain taken the Danish fleet in the Copenhagen expedition.*

FOREIGN.

(VIA BOSTON.)

British Affairs in Spain.

OFFICIAL.

LONDON, *September* 4.

The following official papers are extracted from the London Gazette of Saturday last.

Downing-street, Sept. 2.

A despatch, of which the following is a copy, was on the 30th ult. received at the office of lord viscount Castlereagh, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, from lieut. gen. lord viscount Wellington, dated Deleytosa, Aug. 8.

Deleytosa, August 8.

MY LORD,

I apprised your lordship on the first instant of the advance of a French corps towards the Puerto de Banos, and of the probable embarrassments of the operations of the army which its arrival at Placentia would occasion; and these embarrassments having since existed to a degree so considerable, as to oblige us to fall back, and to take up a defensive position on the Tagus, I am induced to trouble you more at length with an account of what has passed upon this subject.

When I entered Spain, I had a communication with general Cuesta, through sir Robert Wilson and colonel Rocke, respecting the occupation of the Puerto de Banos and the Puerto de Perales, the former of which it was at last settled, should be held by a corps to be formed under the marquis de la Reyna, to consist of two battalions from general Cuesta's army, and two from Bejar; and that the Puerto de Perales was to be taken care of by the Duque del Parque, by detachments from the garrison of Cindad Rodrigo.

I doubted of the capacity of the garrison of Cindad Rodrigo to make the detachment of the latter, but so little of the effectual occupation of the former, that in writing to marshal Berresford on the 17th of July, I desired him to look to the Puerto de Perales but that I considered Banos as secure, as appears by the extract of my letter which I enclose.

On the 30th intelligence was received at Talavera, that 12,000 rations had been ordered at Fuente Duenos for the 28th and 24,000 at Los Santos for the same day, for a French corps which it was believed was on its march towards the Puerto de Banos.

General Cuesta expressed some anxiety respecting this post, and sent me a message, to propose that sir Robert should be sent there with his corps.

Sir Robert was on that day at Talavera, but his corps was in the mountains towards Escalona; and as he had already made himself very useful in that quarter, and had been near Madrid, with which city he had a communication, which I was desirous of keeping up, I proposed that a Spanish corps should be sent to Banos, without loss of time.

I could not prevail with gen. Cuesta, although he certainly admitted the necessity of a reinforcement, when he proposed that sir Robert Wilson should be sent to Banos; and he was equally sensible with myself, of the benefit to be derived to the cause, from sending sir Robert back to Escalona.

At this time we had no further intelligence of the enemy's advance, than that the rations were ordered; and I had hopes that the enemy might be deterred from advancing by the intelligence of our success on the 28th, and that the troops in the Puerto might make some defence; and that, under these circumstances, it was not desirable to divert sir Robert Wilson from Escalona.

On the 20th, however I renewed my application to Gen. Cuesta, to send there a Spanish division of sufficient strength in a letter to Gen. O'Donnoghue, of which I enclose a copy but without effect; and he did not detach Gen. Bassecourt till the morning of the 2d, after we had heard that the enemy had entered Bejar, and it was obvious that the troops in the Puerto would make no defence.

On the 2d, we received accounts, that the enemy had entered Placentia in two columns.

The marquis de la Reyna, whose two battalions consisted of only 600 men, with only twenty rounds of ammunition each man, retired from the Puerto and from Placentia without firing a shot, and went to the bridge of Almaraz, which he declared that he intended to remove. The battalions of Bejar dispersed without making any resistance.

The general called upon me, on that day and proposed that half of the army should march to the rear to oppose the enemy, while the other half should maintain the post at Talavera.

My answer was, that if by half the army, he meant half of each army, I could only answer that I was ready to go or stay with the whole British army, but that I could not separate it. He then desired me to choose whether I would go or stay, and I preferred to go, from thinking that the British troops were most likely to do the business effectually and without contest; and from being of opinion, that to open the communication through Placentia was more important to us than to them, altho' very important to them. With this decision gen. Cuesta appeared perfectly satisfied.

The movements of the enemy in our front since the 1st had induced me to be of opinion, that despairing of forcing us at Talavera, they intended to force a passage by Escalona; and thus open a communication with the French corps coming from Placentia.

This suspicion was confirmed on the night of the 2d, by letters received from sir Robert Wilson, of which I enclose copies, and before I quitted Talavera on the 3d I waited on general O'Donnoghue, and conversed with him upon the whole of our situation, & pointed out to him the possibility that in the case of the enemy coming through Escalona gen. Cuesta might find himself obliged to quit Talavera before I should be able to return to him; and I urged him to collect all the carts that could be got, in order to remove our hospital. At his desire, I put the purport of this conversation in writing, and sent him a letter to be laid before gen. Cuesta, of which I enclose a copy.

The British army marched on the 3d to Prospesa, gen. Bassecourt's Spanish corps being at Centinello, where I desired that it might halt the next day, in order that I might be nearer it.

About 5 o'clock in the evening, I heard that the French had arrived from Placentia at Navalmodal, whereby they were between us and the bridge of Almaraz.

About an hour afterwards I received from gen. O'Donnoghue the letter and its inclosures of which I enclose copies, announcing to me the intention of general Cuesta to march from Talavera in the evening, and to leave there my hospital, except such men as could be moved by the means he already had, on the ground of his apprehension that I was not strong enough for the corps coming from Placentia, and that the enemy was moving upon his flank, and had returned to Santa Ollala in his front.

I acknowledge that these reasons did not appear to me sufficient for giving up so important a post as Talavera, for exposing the combined armies to attack in front and rear at the same time, and for abandoning my hospital; and I wrote the letter of which I inclose a copy.

This unfortunately reached the general after he had marched, and he arrived at Oropesa shortly after day light, on the morning of the 4th.

The question what was to be done was then to be considered. The enemy, stated to be 30,000 strong, but at all events consisting of the corps of Soult and Ney, either united or not very distant from each other, and supposed by marshal Jourdan and Joseph Bonaparte, to be sufficiently strong to attack the British army, stated to be 25,000 strong, were on one side, in possession of the high road to the passage of the Tagus at Almarez, the bridge at which place we knew had been removed, altho' the boats still necessarily remained in the river.

On the other side, we had reason to expect the advance of Victor's corps to Talavera, as soon as gen. Cuesta's march should be known, and after leaving 12,000 men to watch Venegas, and allowing from 10 to 11,000 killed and wounded in the late action, this corps would have amounted to 25,000. We could extricate ourselves from this difficult situation only by great celerity of movement (to which the troops were unequal, as they had not had their allowance of provisions for several days) and by success in two battles. If unsuccessful in either, we should have been without a retreat; and if Soult and Ney avoiding an action, had retired before us, and had waited the arrival of Victor, we should have been exposed to a general action with 50,000 men equally without a retreat.

We had reason to expect that as the marquis de la Reyna could not remove the boats from the river Almarez, Soult would have destroyed them.

Our only retreat was, therefore, by the bridge of Arco Bispo; and if we had moved on, the enemy by breaking that bridge, while the army should be engaged with Soult and Ney, would have deprived us of that only resource.

We could not take a position at Oropesa, as we thereby left open the road to the bridge of Arco Bispo from Talavera by

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nfortunately reached the general had marched, and he arrived at shortly after day light, on the f the 4th.

estion what was to be done was considered. The enemy, stated 00 strong, but at all events con- the corps of Soult and Ney, ei- d or not very distant from each d supposed by marshal Jourdan ph Bonaparte, to be sufficiently attack the British army, stated to strong, were on one side, in pos- the high road to the passage of at Almarez, the bridge at which knew had been removed, altho' still necessarily remained in the

other side, we had reason to ex- dvance of Victor's corps to Tala- on as gen. Cuesta's march should , and after leaving 12,000 men to negas, and allowing from 10 to lled and wounded in the late ac- corps would have amounted to We could extricate ourselves from lt situation only by great celerity ent (to which the troops were un- they had not had their allowance ons for several days) and by suc- o battles. If unsuccessful in er- hould have been without a retreat; lt and Ney avoiding an action, d before us, and had waited the Victor, we should have been ex- a general action with 50,000 men hout a retreat.

reason to expect that as the mar- Reyna could not remove the boats river Almarez, Soult would have them.

y retreat was, therefore, by the Arco Bispo; and if we had moved enemy by breaking that bridge, army should be engaged with Ney, would have deprived us of resource.

ld not take a position at Oropes- hereby left open the road to the Arco Bispo from Talavera by

; and after considering the whole ct maturely, I was of opinion that it advisable to retire to the bridge of Arco o, and to take up a defensive position the Tagus.

was induced to adopt this last opinion, use the French have now at least 30000 disposeable to oppose to the combined es, and a corps of 12,000 to watch Ve- s; and I was likewise of opinion that sooner the defensive line should be tak- p, the more likely were the troops to be to defend it.

Accordingly I marched on the 4th, and the Tagus by the bridge of Arco nd have continued my course to this , in which I am well situated to defend passage of Almaraz and the lower parts he Tagus. General Cuesta crossed the r on the night of the 5th, and he is still he bridge of the Arco Bispo.

About 2000 of the wounded have been ught away from Talavera; the remain- 15,00 are there: and I doubted whether r any circumstances, it would have been sible or consistent with humanity to at- pt to remove any more of them.

From the treatment which some of the liers wounded on the 27th and who fell the hands of the enemy, experienced from m and from the manner in which I have ays treated the wounded, who have fal- into my hands, I expect that these men l be well treated; and I have only to la- nt that a new occurrence of events, over hich, from circumstances, I had and could re no control, should have placed the ar- y in a situation to be obliged to leave any them behind.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) ARTHUR WELLESLEY.

British affairs in Zealand.

Downing-Street, Sept. 2.

A dispatch, of which the following is a py, was received at the office of Lord Viscount Castlereagh, one of his majesty's rincipal secretaries of state, from lieut. eneral, the earl of Chatham, dated head quarters, Batz, Aug. 24th, 1809.

MY LORD,

Major Bradford delivered to me your lordship's despatch of the 21st instant, signifying to me his majesty's commands hat I should convey to lieut. Gen. sir Eyre Coote, the general and other officers and troops employed before Flushing, and par- icularly to those of the artillery and engi- eer departments, his majesty's most gra- ious approbation of their conduct—which I have obeyed with the most entire satis- faction.

I had the honor in my last despatch, of acquainting your lordship with my inten- tion of proceeding to this place, and should have been most happy to have been enabled to have announced to your lordship the fur- ther progress of this army. Unfortunately, however, it becomes my duty to state to your lordship that, from the concurrent tes- timony from so many quarters, as to leave no doubt of the truth of the information, the enemy appears to have collected so formi- dable a force, as to convince me that the pe- riod was arrived, at which my instructions would have directed me to withdraw the army under my command, even if engaged in actual operation.

I have certainly early understood on my arrival at Walcheren, that the enemy were assembling in considerable force at all points; but I was unwilling to give too much credit to these reports; and I was determined to persevere, until I was satis fied, upon the fullest information, that all further attempts would be unavailable.

From all our intelligence it appears, that the force of the enemy in this quarter, dis- tributed between the environs of Bergen- op-Zoom, Breda, Lillo, and Antwerp, and cantoned on the opposite coast, is not less than 35,000 men, and by some statements is estimated higher. Though a landing on the continent might, I have no doubt, have been forced, yet as the siege of Antwerp, the possession of which could alone have secured to us any of the ulterior objects of the expedition, was by this state of things, rendered utterly impracticable, such a mea- sure, if successful, could have led to no solid advantage; and the retreat of the ar- my, which must at an early period have been inevitable, would have been exposed to much hazard.

The utmost force, and that daily decreas- ing, that I could have brought into the field, after providing for the occupation of Wal- cheren and South Beveland, would have amounted to about 23,000 infantry, and 2000 cavalry. Your lordship must at once see, even if the enemy's force had been less numerous than represented, after the ne- cessary detachments to observe the garri- sons of Bergen-op-Zoom and Breda, and securing our communications, how very in- adequate force must have remained for ope- rations against Antwerp; which town, so far from being in the state which had been reported, is, from very correct accounts, represented to be in a complete state of de- fence; and the enemy's ships had been brought up and placed in security, under the guns of the citadel.

Under these circumstances, however mor- tifying to me to see the progress arrested of an army, from whose good conduct and va- lor I had every thing to hope, I feel that my duty left me no other course than to close my operations here: and it will always be a sa- tisfaction to me to think that I have not been induced, lightly, to commit the safety of the army confided to me, or the reputation of his majesty's arms. It was an additional satisfaction to me to find that the unanimous opinion of the lt. gens. of this army, whom I thought it right to consult, more out of re- spect to them, than that I thought a doubt could be entertained on the subject, concur- red entirely in the sentiments I have sub- mitted to your lordship.

I am concerned to say, that the effect of the climate at this unhealthy period of the year, is felt most seriously, and that the numbers of sick already is little short of three thousand men.

It is my intention to withdraw gradually from the advanced position, in this island, and sending into Walcheren, such an addi- tional force as may be necessary to secure that important possession, to embark the remainder of the troops, and to hold them in readiness to avail his majesty's further commands, which I shall most anxiously expect.

I have the honor to be, sir,

(Signed) CHATHAM.

French and Dutch Papers.

PARIS, *August* 26.

M. de Champagny, minister of Foreign Affairs, has set out from Vienna for Alten burg, in Hungary, where he would arrive on the 14th. On the 15th the negotiations for peace were to be opened. The emperor of Austria has nominated count Metternich and count Nugent his plenipotentiaries.

August. 28.

Letters from Vienna afford us reason to hope that peace will speedily be concluded. It is said that all the leading points were a- greed upon between Austria and France, be- fore the negotiations of Altenburg commenc- ed. The party which so strenuously and absurdly asserted the necessity of continu- ing a ruinous war is now, since the disgrace of the archduke Charles generally despised.

The report of Russia having sent a mi- nister plenipotentiary to the congress in Al- tenburg is confirmed, and the best under- standing still prevails between the emperors Napoleon and Alexander.

Marshals Oudinot and Macdonald have been created dukes. The duke of Auerstadt has obtained the title of prince of Echmuhl, the duke of Rivoli that of prince of Esling; and the prince of Neufchatel has been no- minated prince of Wagram.

NUREMBURG, *August* 16.

Accounts from Bohemia of the 9th inst. state that all the generals who command par- ticular corps in that kingdom have received orders to reinforce them, by incorporating with them the militia of Landesck; all the troops which were in the circle of Pilser are ordered to proceed by forced marches, to Prague, and the archduke John is said to have received unlimited powers from H. M. the emperor, to organize the army before Prague and Olmutz.

KEMPSEN, *August* 13.

Since the 2d the communication with the Tyrol by Reuti is again intercepted, in con- sequence of the inhabitants of the districts of Ehrenburg being again in a state of insur- rection. The insurgents of Tavenhein and Reuti advanced on the 10th and attacked Tuessen, but retreated in the evening to the mountains. On the 11th and 12th they pushed their advanced parties to Senthofen; they were however repulsed by the French.

VIENNA, *August* 12.

Since the beginning of this month the English fleet in the Adriatic gulf has been considerably reinforced. Admiral Colling- wood has taken the command of the Eng- lish fleet, in order, it is said, to bombard Trieste and the Russian fleet. General Schelt, governor of Trieste, is making the most vigorous preparation of defence, joint- ly with the Russian admiral.

August 19.

We witness some arrangements, which seem to indicate, that the emperor of Aus- tria means in future to reside in Buda, in Hungary.

MADRID, *August* 10.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

"The first and fifth corps overtook be- yond the bridge of Arzobispo the rear of the English army, entirely destroyed it, and took from it, 30 pieces of cannon, their caissons, and a great part of their equipage, many horses and a great number of prison- ers.

"It is also in pursuit of the army of Ve- negas, and has made a great number of it prisoners. It has retired into the moun- tains of Sierra Morena.

(Signed)

BELLIARD, Gov. Gen."

AMSTERDAM, *August* 10.

The surrender of Flushing is less to be ascribed to the efforts of the besieging ar- my, than to the fire which was kept up a- gainst the fortress, with uncommon vigor, by seven English sail of the line. An En- glish brig was sunk before the town.

PARIS, *August* 19.

On the 10th inst. the prefect of the Seine and counsellor of state, lieut. Frosbot, issu- ed a publication, stating that in the present circumstances necessary to re-organize the national guard of Paris, and accordingly ordered the immediate organization there- of.

ST. LOUIS, (U. L.) *Sept.* 27.

A person from the river Plate, says that a Maha Chief informed him that he seen Mr. Chouteau's party upwards of one hun- dred miles above the mouth of that river, and that they appeared in good health, and were going on very well.

River Gasconade, Sept. 3.

SIR,

I request you will inform the public, that a white woman, about 40 years of age, is in camp with a party of Tawas, a few miles up the river; she appears deranged, and would not inform me her name—she said the cause of her wandering in the wil- derness was a secret she would not divulge. A Captain Cole, who resides on the Mis- souri, went out some time ago in pursuit of salt-petre caves, he found her alone, high up the Gasconade; she had on the remains of some home-made cloathing, was much torn by briers, and nearly famished; he lit her a fire and left her the carcase of a deer; but could not prevail on her to come into the white settlements.

We further learn, that about 50 British transports were in the Tagus, when the Bet- sey sailed.

☞ FALL GOODS,

RECEIVED BY THE WILLIAM AND JOHN FROM LIVERPOOL,

A general assortment Fall Goods:

AMONGST WHICH ARE—

Fine and coarse broad & nar- row Cloths, well assorted; Coatings, Cassi- meres, Fiannels, Blankets, Vestings, Hosi- ery, &c. &c. which will be opened and for sale in a few days.

John Lloyd.

October 23. d1w3taw3w

Public Sale.

On Saturday next at half past three o'clock will be sold on the premises,

The Pot House.

Formerly occupied by captain Berry, with the Kiln, Mill, &c. the whole must be remov- ed before the 10th of November next,

P. G. Marsteller.

October 26.

Comb Manufactory

AND

Fancy Store.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has purchased the STOCK and STORE of GOODS of Mr. *John Duffey*, and is carry- ing on the COMB-MAKING in its various branches, in the same established stand, in Royal-street, near the City Hotel, where he has a general assortment of Ivory, Tortoise- shell and Horn Combs, with a variety of other Fancy Goods, viz. Jewellery, Pen-Knives, Scissors, Razors, Duff's Patent Razor Strops, good quality Windsor Soap, &c. Riding Whips and Walking Canes of almost eve- ry description, Looking Glasses with gilt and mahogany frames, mahogany and paper- frame Dressing Glasses, with and without drawers, with a variety of German Goods and other articles not enumerated, which he will sell by wholesale or retail on moderate terms, to those who will favor him with their custom.

Orders from the country will be thankful- ly received and punctually attended to.

Thomas Mount.

September 12. 2aw

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE and desirable FARM, in Loudoun county, Virginia, within 8 miles of Leesburg, and 2 miles from Water- ford, on the Fredericktown road, containing upwards of 300 acres, of which about one third is in woods; has on it a handsome two story stone DWELLING HOUSE, three rooms on a floor, a brick kitchen adjoining, with two rooms, a stone Milk House and an excellent spring of water quite convenient, a barn with stables, seperate stone stable and other out- houses. Also a good Farm House, two good apple orchards and a suitable proportion of meadow.

This land is situated in a fine, fertile, heal- thy, well cultivated country and good neigh- borhood; in which are many of the society of Friends and within two miles of their meet- ing house; is well watered and may be put in a high state of cultivation by the use of Plais- ter, to which it is well adapted. It lies with- in five miles of a landing on the Potomac Riv- er, from whence flour is boated to the mar- kets of George Town, Alexandria, or the ci- ty of Washington, for fifty cents per barrel. The above property will be sold on liberal terms—Apply to John Williams, Waterford, or to the subscriber in Alexandria.

Joseph Janney.

September 25. law

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26.

A letter from Heligoland, of the 5th Au- gust to a gentleman in this town says "A Hamburgh paper mentions, that 2 Ameri- can vessels had been sent into Tonningen, but were immediately released, and the captors condemned in all the costs, and the privateers commissions taken away."

(Salem paper.)

EXTRACTS.

"LISBON, July 29.—The demand for flour, wheat, rice, &c. is very considera- ble, for supplying the provinces through which the armies pass, as the home harvest has been very unproductive."

"August 23.—Great hopes are enter- tained of succeeding in keeping the French forces in Spain from re-possessing this country. The accounts received these few days are of a very flattering nature; and it is sincerely wished the next intelligence from Germany, may be equally satisfacto- ry." [*Boston Centinel.*

The ship Horizon, Captain Potts, arriv- ed at Norfolk, from London, and 45 days from the Downs—Captains Potts is the bearer of despatches from Mr. Pinckney, to our government.

[*Fed. Gazette.*

NEW-YORK, *October* 23.

LATEST VERBAL NEWS FROM SPAIN.

Last evening arrived at this port, the ve- ry fast sailing brig Wheeler, Grinalds, from Malta, and 29 days from Malaga.

Captain G. did not bring any Spanish newspapers, but informs us, that the Brit- ish army was retreating to Lisbon as fest as possible.

Captain G. further states, that the port of Trieste, and other parts in possession of the French, in the Adriatic, were shut a- gainst neutral vessels, by order of the em- peror Napoleon.

By the brig Betsey, capt. Wilson from Lisbon, which port she left on the 31st of August, we learn that several small detach- ments of troops from the British army in Spain, had srrived in Lisbon, and had taken possession of several of the fortified posts, in order to secure the retreat of sir Arthur Wellesley (lord Wellington) and the Bri- tish army under his command.

NOTICE.

UPWARDS of 200 shares having been subscribed in the stock of the *Leesburg Turn- pike Company*, the subscribers are requested to meet in person, or by proxy, at the house of NICHOLAS PEERS, in the town of Lees- burg, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on THURSDAY, the 30th day of November next, in order to choose a PRESIDENT and FOUR DIREC- TORS, and such other officers as they may deem necessary to conduct the affairs of the company for the ensuing year.

Wilson C. Selden,
John Littlejohn,
James More,
William Noland,
} Comr's.

Leesburg, Oct. 17—24. 2awt30thNov

County of Alexandria, May 11, 1809.

Was Committed

To the jail of this county, as a runaway,

A NEGRO MAN, who says his name is *Henry Haggerman.* He is about twen- y seven years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, stout made, had on a white linen jacket and trousers, has a scar on his nose. The owner is requested to come and prove his or her property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

James Campbell, jailor.

May 1—(July 29) tawtf

PUBLIC SALE.

Under a decree of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, the subscribers will expose to public sale at the coffee-house on the 30th day of October, on a credit of sixty and ninety days,

An Undivided moiety of a rent of £ 131 18 *per annum,*

Payable for ever, charged on a lot of ground situated at the intersection of Wolfe and Union-streets, and extending southwardly along the west side of Union street one hundred and fifteen feet, and westwardly along the south side of Wolfe street sixty two feet six inches. The payment of this rent is secured by valuable permament improvements on the lot, and by the personal liability of the late col. Fitzgerald, and col. Wm. Lyles of Broad Creek Maryland.

And if from the sale of the above rent, charge the sum required by the decree of the court cannot be raised—the subscribers will then proceed to sell, at the same place, and on the same credit—

One undivided seventh part of the reversion in fee,

Expectant on the death of Jane Roberdeau, widow of Daniel Roberdeau, deceased, in the following Lots, that is to say, one Lot on the east side of Water street between Wolfe and Wilke's streets, in front on Water-treet 51 feet 3 inches, in depth 125 feet, and bounded on thee notth by an alley 4 feet wide.—On this lot is erected a handsome and convenient 3 story brick dwelling house, with the usual out-houses—And two other lots adjoining each other on the west side of Union-st. between Wolfe and Wilke-streets, in front on Union-street forty one feet, in depth one hundred and twenty five feet.

R. I. Taylor.
Cuthbert Powell.

October 16. d

Attention to Fortune Hunters,

And Possession will be given immediately—any day.

I WISH to sell, the unexpired leas of 8 years, from the 10th day of December next, in the elegant and commodious HOTEL I now occupy in Alexandria. This establishment is justly celebrated as affording the best accomodations on the continent, and to a man of attention and abilities in the line of his profession, cannot fail to yield a handsome fortune. The proximity of this property to the seat of government, being but about six miles from the capitol, over the Potomac Bridge, the growing importance of Alexandria, and the increase of the business of the house since the residence of the present occupant, all conspire to prove, that there is not a more eligible situation in the United States.

Attached to the tavern, is a well conducted coffee house, supported by a respectable subscription.

Together with an insurance office.

There are at present twenty four yearly boarders of the first respectability, in the hotel.

The whole house is elegantly furnished, and to a person who takes the lease, the greater part of the furniture will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

William Caton.

September 20.

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, October Term, 1809.

ORDERED,

That the administrator of *Jonathan Mandeville*, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for four weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the orphans' court, of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Jonathan Mandeville*, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 6th day of April next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand, this 6th day of October, 1809.

John Mandeville, *Adm'r.*

October 6. 3taaww

Ten Dollars *Reward.*

Ran away from the estate of John Tayloe, Esquire, in the county of Prince William, a negro fellow, of the name of BRISTOE, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, compact and well made, has no scar that I recollect which is visible, a very large mouth and a down look when spoken to, is submissive and intelligent. Took with him sundry cloaths not recollected, generally wears a white hat. If taken out of the state, twenty dollars and all reasonable expences will be paid, by

Thomas T. Page,
Agent for John Tayloe.

Oct. 21,

JUST RECEIVED,

For sale ONLY by JAMES KENNEDY, Sen. King street,

The following highly valuable Medicines,

Price 3 dollars per bottle.

Dr. Jebb's Nature's Restorative

A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

THIS cordial so justly celebrated throughout Great-Britain and the continent of Europe, for its superior efficacy in the curing all disorders excited by nervous irritability, as well as in complaints of complete debility, whether arising from irregularities of living long continued residence in warm climates intemperate pursuits of excessive pleasure, or that destructive habit of inconsiderate youth which brings on so prematurely the infirmiest of old age.

In removing pulmonary affections, asthmas and all disorders of the lungs, it is the most powerful remedy ever yet found, and the relief it has afforded even in the last stage of consumptions, is without a parallel; with regard to its efficacy in this baneful, and unfortunately the prevailing disorder in this country (consumption) its superiority is such as to have supplanted every other medicine.

Those who in advanced life feel the consequences of youthful excess, will find themselves restored to health and strength, and all those melancholy symptoms removed, which are the general effects of such causes.

In short, animated by the uniform success this invaluable cordial has experienced in Europe, the thousands it has renovated, when bending under the pressure of nervous, consumptive or hypochondriacal disorders (many ttested proofs of which from eminently distinguished persons in this quarter of the globe, are now in the possession of the proprietor here some few of which are herein published have determined the introduction of it into this continent, where its efficacies must soon become so prized as to make it considered a beneficent remedy not to be dispensed with bly those who are anxious to preserve or acquire their health.

The chief ingredient of this cordial is a pant whose rare and precious salutary virtues were well known to the Arabians during the 8th and 9th centuries, when that people shone conspicuous over all the nations of the world for their learning and skill in eradicating baneful diseases incident to the human frame, renovating infirmity to vigor, and restoring the sickly to sound and rosy health, and which, as known at this time by their descendants, end used and experienced as the most sovereign remedy for decayed constitutions, and every species of nervous disorders. This celebrated restorative plant has also been highly estimated for ages past, amongst the most enlightened nations of Greece, and considered by those wise inhabitants as one of the first of their blessings.

This cordial is also rich and fine in flavor most grateful to the palate, and the most enlivening to the spirits of any yet offered to the public

ALSO,

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

NOTHING is of more importance that the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Ample certificates and affidavits of the beneficial effects of these medicines may be seen by applying as above.

March 13.

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN.

SHE is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer, and will be sold low for cash or on a short credit. Apply to the Printer.

Sept. 30.

505 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL the above quantity of LAND, situated near the road leading from Georgetown to Alexandria, and about an equal distance from each town.

This property is fully one half covered with wood, which will render it an advisable purchase, on the terms that I will sell it.

GEORGE H. TERRETT, Esq will shew the land to any gentleman who wishes to see it, and will give me information thereof

George H. Chapman.

October 14. d1m

NOTICE:

That from and after the 15th of November next, there will be demanded and received at the several gates on the Little River Turnpike Road, twenty five cents on all waggons and carts drawn by four horses, mules or oxen, the wheels whereof do not exceed four inches, and six cents for each horse, mule or oxen drawing the same, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser number for every space of ten miles on said road, and in proportion for a greater or lesser distance, being the toll allowed by law.—No toll will be demanded on return waggons or carts, or for the horses, mules or oxen drawing the same loaded or not loaded.

Jonah Thompson, *Trs'r.*
L. R. T. Company.

October 12—13 Stawlm

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, Sept. Term, 1809.

ORDERED,

That the Executor of Charles Wadsworth, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for six weeks in the *Alexandria Daily Gazette.*

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

THIS *is to give notice,* That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of CHARLES WADSWORTH late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd. all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 6th day of March next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 6th day of September, 1809.

James Patton, *Ex'r.*

September 6. eo6w

TO RENT,

A three story Brick Dwelling House, at the corner of Washington and Prince streets, at present occupied by Mr Thomas Jacob.—

ALSO,

A WARE HOUSE. they will be let together or seperately. Possession will be given on the first of November next. For terms apply to Mr. P. Triplett.

Edmund Denney.

October 10. eo

Sebastian-Spring Tavern

I WILL SELL an unexpired LEASE of three years, if an early application is made. Various articles necessary to a tavern, may be had with it if wanted.

APPLY TO

A. LINDO.

October 17. eo

FORTY DOLLARS

If apprehended in the state of Virginia; *Sixty* if in Maryland; *One Hundred* if in the state of Pennsylvania, and secured in any jail so that we get them again—

Negroes Bob and Jim.

BOB is a likely well made fellow, about 20 or 21 years of age rather of a tawny complexion, has a number of natural bumps on his face, large white eyes, which when spoken to are apt to shew plain, is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high—his clothing when he eloped was an oznabrig shirt and trowsers, dark colored round jacket, and an old lead colored hat—is an artful cunning fellow.

JIM, about 23 years of age, black complexion thin visage, has on one of his knees a large scar, occasioned by the cut of an axe when young, a down look when spokon to, and large white eyes—his clothing not known—is about five feet seven or eight inches high.

We will give for apprehending either of the above negroes, twenty dollars if taken in Virginia, thirty if taken in Maryland, and fifty if in Pennsylvania, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

Henry Dogan,
Philleman Chapman.

Prince William County, near Haymarket, Va. Oct. 12. 2awcwt

N. B Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying them off at their peril.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For founding a COLLEGE *in Baltimore.*

2 prizes of	20,000	is	40,000
3	10,000		30,000
3	5,000		15,000
2	2,500		5,000
10	1,000		10,000
15	500		7,500
20	200		4,000
50	100		5,000
100	50		5,000
200	20		4,000
3500	15		52,500
3500	12		42,000

7405 Prizes. 14595 Blanks. } Not two to a Prize,

Of the above Prizes the following are stationary:

First drawn Ticket			
First do. after	1000 Tickets		500
First do.	2000		500
First do.	3000		500
First do.	4000		500
First do.	5000		500
First do.	6000		500
First do.	7000		500
First do.	8000		500
First do.	9000		500
First do.	10000		500
First do.	11000		1000
First do.	12000		1000
First do.	13000		5000
First do.	14000		1000
First do.	15000		1000
First do.	16000		10000
First do.	17000		1000
First do.	18000		1000
First do.	19000		1000
First do.	20000		1000
First do.	21000		1000
Last drawn Ticket			1000

The above Lottery commences drawing on the first Monday in November next, and will be continued regulary at the rate of fifteen hundred tickets each week until finished.—prizes in the late New-York and Baltimore lotteries, taken in payment for tickets in this.

A correct list of the drawing will be received two or three times a week, and all tickets sold by the subscriber examined free of expence.

Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars Fifty Cents; but will in a few days be raised to Eleven Dollars—

For sale by

Robert Gray.

August 8.

Afurther Proof

OF

Yarwood's useful Washing Machine.

We the subscribers have found, on trial, Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine to answer fully the intended purpose of washing cloaths of every description, and do heredy recommend them to the public as a great saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given under our hands this day of June, 1809.

(Signed)

Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, Ann M'Carren, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth Devon, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Brown, Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, H. Dick, Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Kelsenger, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Fendall, Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Duffey, Persia Hodgkin, Carolina Hopkins, Sarah B. M'Kenay, Elizabeth Muir, Polly Rhoades, Elizabeth Longden, Ann Snowden, Ann Davies, Mary Bogan, Mary Slade, Betsey Furner, Mary Smith, Sarah G. Janney.

With pleasure I do return my sincere thanks to the above named ladies, and many others who have favored me with their certificates and custom in the purchase of Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine. I find them still in great demand in this place, but finding a very great scarcity of plank to answer the purpose of making them here, I shall in a few days or weeks commence making them to the southward. But will endeavor to supply others at a short notice after my return. I have a few now made on hand, which can be had if applied for soon.

Wm. C. Newton,
Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.

July 24.

N. B. Mr. John Troup will superintend the making, and supplying customers in my absence.

WM. C. NEWTON.

DIRECTIONS HOW TO USE

YARWOOD'S

Patent Washing Machine.

First fill the barrel half full of your fines cloths, than fill the bottom of the Reservoir with hot suds up to the side planks, turn the Crank backwards and forwards so as to make the cloaths fall the hardest against the sides of the barrel for about twenty-five minutes, then use the same suds with a little more soap and hot water for the next finest cloaths, until the suds are unfit for use, then second your cloaths in the same way with boiling suds, after ubbing a little soap on the dirtiest parts of the cloaths; then rince them in the machine in warm or cold water.